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A NEW TINGID FROM THE CANAL ZONE

(HEMIPTERA)

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The present paper contains the description of an interesting and singular tingid from Panama. The type is deposited in the U. S. National Museum, Washington.

*Macrotingis zeteki*, new species

Extremely elongate, narrow, subparallel whitish testaceous, the head and pronotum brown. Head short, very broad, with three, extremely long, stout, blunt, almost upright, testaceous spines; median spine porrect, placed in the center of a large circular disc of front which is delimited by a deep, almost circular furrow; hind pair of spines slightly curved outward and tilted a little forward, one on each side within near the hind margin of eye; posterior surface of head between the spines longitudinally furrowed on median line which connects with discal furrow of front; eyes small, transverse, dark fuscous; elypeus strongly convex, brown, one and one-half times as long as broad. Bucculae moderately long, testaceous, closed in front, reticulate, composed of three rows of areolae, nearly three times as long as wide, the lower edge straight and finely ciliate.

Antenniferous plates beneath tubercle and eyes very large, testaceous, areolate. Antennae exceedingly long, much longer than entire body, slender, beset with short, pale seta-like hairs; segment I unusually long, brown-fuscous, paler above, very stout, subcylindrical; II extremely short, brownish, about one-half longer than the diameter at the apex of the first; III very slender, exceedingly long, testaceous; IV short,

strongly swollen, strongly compressed and broadly flattened, the swollen portion black and hairy, the short basal portion cylindrical and testaceous; proportions—I, 64; II, 5; III, 174; IV, 34. Rostrum moderately long, reaching to middle of mesosternum, testaceous, the terminal segment mostly dark fuscous. Legs extremely long, slender, testaceous, beset with numerous, short, decumbent, seta-like, pale hairs the tarsi dark fuscous.

Pronotum moderately convex, moderately narrowed anteriorly, brown, coarsely pitted or areolate-like, triearinate, the carinae testaceous; median carina more raised than lateral, uniseriate, upper edge finely ciliate, almost angulate over disc, the areolae moderately large; lateral carinae profound, extending anteriorly to calli, subparallel, slightly concave within in front of disc, uniseriate, the areolae becoming indistinct posteriorly; calli stramineous, slightly shining, impunctate; hood testaceous, raised anteriorly, transversely biseriate; hood small testaceous, slightly inflated, compressed laterally, projecting a little angulately over head, subequal in length and height, five cells long or high. Paranaota moderately wide, slightly reflexed, testaceous, mostly biseriate, triseriate behind calli, the areolae large, clear, transparent. Posterior triangular projection large, acuminate, testaceous, areolate. Orifice indistinct. Sides of pronotum largely dark fuscous, the reticulated plates testaceous. Rostral laminae testaceous, foliaceous, widely separated, areolate, the laminae parallel and higher on mesosternum, cordately rounded and completely closed behind on metasternum. Abdomen long, rather narrow, beneath brownish testaceous, the terminal genital segment of male broad and distinctly transversely impressed on apical third.

Elytra very slender, long, extending considerably beyond apex of abdomen, testaceous, the areolae clear and hyaline, the tips overlapping and jointly rounded in repose; costal area wide, mostly biseriate, becoming uniseriate apically, the areolae very large; subcostal area very narrow, biseriate, the areolae very small; discoidal area extending a little beyond middle of elytra, widest near middle, there five areolae deep, narrowed at both base and apex; sutural area large, a little more widely reticulated, with a slight fuscous, longitudinal, streak along the middle of apical two-thirds, the outermost row of cells along inner and apical margins very large. Wings white, nearly as long as elytra. Outer margins of elytra and paranaota with short pale hairs, their tips a little recurved.

Length, 4.85 mm.; width, 1.25 mm.

*Type*: ♂, Barro Colorado, Canal Zone, Panama; (James Zetek) [U. S. N. M. Type Cat. No. 59898].

The profound lateral carinae, extremely large cephalic spines and very broad and flattened terminal antennal segments separated this species at once from other members of the genus. The long lateral carinae of the pronotum slightly modify the present generic conception of *Macrotingis*.